

The China Mail

Established February, 1845.

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號三十三月六年四十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 30, 1884.

日八初月五閏年申甲

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. AGAR, 11 & 12, General's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, Leadenhall Street, E.C. HENDY & Co., 37, Wallbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street. GALLEN & PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco. SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. REINSEN & Co., Macao. MESSRS A. DE MELO & Co., Seavoy, Quilon & Co. Amoy, Wilson, Nicholas & Co. Foochow, Hender & Co. Shanghai, Lane, Crawford & Co. and Kelly & Waiene, Yokohama, and CHAWYARD & Co.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000.
INTEREST received on 2,074,744.75
New Shares, \$7,074,744.75
RESERVE FUND, \$2,500,000.
INVESTMENT OF PRINCIPAL, 1,553,361.66
PAID ON NEW SHARES, \$4,033,361.66

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—A. P. McWEN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—Hon. F. D. SASSOON.
C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq.
M. GROVE, Esq.
A. GILBERT, Esq.
A. MOYER, Esq.
M. E. SASSOON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
HONGKONG.—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
SHANGHAI.—EWE CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL DISCOUNTS.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, April 2, 1884. 593

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned writes from the Firm of MESSRS W. B. SPATT & Co., and has assumed the business of ECA DA SILVA & Co. in this Colony.

TEMPORARY OFFICE AND AUCTION ROOMS, at No. 19, Hollywood Road.

A. A. ECA DA SILVA.

Hongkong, June 20, 1884. 1045

Intimations.

ROBT. SIM & Co.'s PATENT ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITION as supplied to Her Majesty's Ships; The P. & O. S. N. Co.; The Japanese Government.
Sole Agent, China, Japan, and Manila, EDWARD GEORGE.

Hongkong, January 31, 1884. 358

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has This Day REMOVED HIS FURNITURE STORE to the Premises lately occupied by Mr. DRISCOLL, No. 6, Queen's Road Central.

A-TACK,
Furniture Dealer.
Hongkong, June 12, 1884. 972

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that by the Provisions made under a BILL of SALE dated the 15th day of April, 1884, made between ABRAHAM ELIEZER ABRAHAM of the one part, and the Undersigned of the other part, I have This Day ordered and taken possession of the Premises known as the 'INTERNATIONAL PRINTING OFFICE,' No. 3, Hollywood Road, Hongkong, and will transact all business from henceforth for my own account and in my name.

Hongkong, dated the 14th day of June, 1884.

J. S. JUDAH.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by the Provisions made under Two BILLS of SALE dated respectively the 2nd day of March, 1883, made respectively between ABRAHAM ELIEZER ABRAHAM of the one part, and ALEXANDRE AMADOR ECA DA SILVA of the other part, and the said ABRAHAM ELIEZER ABRAHAM and SYLVESTER MEYERS of the other part, we the Undersigned have This Day entered and taken possession of the Premises known as the 'NOVELTY STORE,' in Marino House, No. 17, Queen's Road, Hongkong, and will transact all business from henceforth on our own account and in our Names.

Dated the 14th day of June, 1884.

A. A. ECA DA SILVA, S. MEYERS.

Per pro. N. S. MEYERS.

Intimations.

HONGKONG STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE FIRST Annual General MEETING of the Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel on MONDAY, the 1st July next, at 3 o'clock p.m., to receive the Report of the Directors, when a full attendance of Shareholders is requested.

WILLIAM LEGGE,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, June 24, 1884. 1044

THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary MEETING of the CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Company's Office, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 3rd day of July, 1884, at 12 o'clock Noon, when the following Resolution will be proposed:—

That at the end of No. 121 of the Articles of Association, there be added the following Words, that is to say:—

Provided always that the General Agents and Consulting Committee may in their absolute discretion at any time or times and from time to time declare and pay to the Shareholders an interim Dividend of such amount as they shall think fit.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, June 27, 1884. 1069

THE LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary MEETING of the LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Company's Office, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 3rd day of July, 1884, at 10 minutes after 12 Noon, when the following Resolution will be proposed:—

That at the end of No. 117 of the Articles of Association, there be added the following Words, that is to say:—

Provided always that the General Agents and Consulting Committee may in their absolute discretion at any time or times and from time to time declare and pay to the Shareholders an interim Dividend of such amount as they shall think fit.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, June 27, 1884. 1070

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on the premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 5; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—The Assets of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will form a direct security for the repayment of sums deposited in the above Bank.

3.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No deposit may be made more than \$1,500 in any one year.

4.—Deposits may be on behalf of relations, of trusts, &c., in addition to the depositor's own account.

5.—Persons desirous of saving sums less than a dollar may do so by affixing clean ten-cent stamps to a form to be obtained at the Bank or at the Post Office. When the form is presented with ten clean stamps the depositor will be credited one dollar.

6.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

7.—Deposits may be forwarded from the Post by means of clean Hongkong Postage Stamps of any value.

8.—Interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

9.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

10.—Covers containing Pass-Books, Registered Letters containing Stamps or other Remittances, and generally, correspondence as to the business of the Bank will, if marked on Hongkong Savings' Bank Business, be forwarded free of Postage or Registration Fees by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

11.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

12.—All documents connected with the business of the Savings' Bank are exempt from stamp duty.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 25, 1884. 715

WITH Reference to the above, BUSINESS will be commenced on the 1st May, 1884.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 25, 1884. 716

WA SUN,

PICTURE FRAME MAKER AND GLAZIER.

ASSORTED LOOKING GLASSES FOR SALE.

VASE STAND MAKER, &c., &c.

No. 19, WELLINGTON STREET, Hongkong.

Hongkong, June 3, 1884. 977

For Sale.

NEW SEASON'S TEA.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have Received their Supply of their well-known PRESENT TEA.

'THE GUMSHAW MIXTURE'

in 5 and 10 Catty Boxes.

They are now forwarding the first parcel to England, and will be obliged by Orders from those who desire to have

Boxes sent to their friends.

PRICE—\$ 7.50 per 5-catty Box delivered FREE to any address
\$12.00 „ 10-catty „ in the United Kingdom.

Hongkong, June 30, 1884. 1083

NOTICE.

SAYLE & Co. beg to inform their Customers and the Public in general that in consequence of the Death of the SENIOR PARTNER, the BUSINESS carried on in Hongkong will be CLOSED

On or before the 31st day of August Next,

AND THE WHOLE OF THE

STOCK is now offered at a REDUCTION of 25 per Cent. on the Marked Prices.

Special terms will be made for parcels of Goods over \$100 in value purchased at one time.

All Sales from this date will be for Cash only. Customers are requested to make immediate Payment of Amounts due by them to the late Firm.

SAYLE & Co.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, June 19, 1884. 951

Intimations.

NOTICE.

COMMENCING ON MONDAY, the 30th Instant, and until further Notice, the Steamer HONGKONG and LANKOW will run NIGHT and DAY between Hongkong and CANTON; and the POWAN and KUNGHOW will be temporarily WITHDRAWN from the Night Service.

T. ARNOLD,
Acting Secretary,
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company, Limited.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
China Navigation Company.
Hongkong, June 24, 1884. 1048

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

COMMENCING ON MONDAY, the 30th Instant, and until further Notice, the POWAN will run DAILY between CANTON and MACAO, leaving CANTON at 8 a.m., and MACAO at 6 p.m.

By Order,
T. ARNOLD,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, June 24, 1884. 1049

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

COMMENCING ON MONDAY, the 30th Instant, and until further Notice, the POWAN will run DAILY between CANTON and MACAO, leaving HONGKONG at 7 a.m., and returning from MACAO at 11 p.m.

By Order,
T. ARNOLD,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, June 25, 1884. 1056

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 24th to the 30th Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
SAMUEL J. GOWER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, June 20, 1884. 1022

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE of the TAKASHIMA COLLIERY AGENT, and THE TOKYO MARINE INSURANCE Co., is REMOVED to No. 53, Wyndham Street.

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Agent.

Hongkong, June 26, 1884. 1042

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

ON and after the First June next, the STORE of the Undersigned will be REMOVED to the Premises lately in the occupation of Messrs. ECA DA SILVA & Co., No. 48, Queen's Road.

H. FOURNIER & Co.,
Storekeepers & Wine Merchants.

Hongkong, May 1, 1884. 979

Intimations.

THIRD DRAWING.

THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in conformity with the Conditions under which the DEBENTURES of the above Company were issued, the following Numbers of Debentures to be Paid off in Hongkong on the 30th day of June, 1884, when the Interest thereon will cease to be payable, were this day DRAWN at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Hongkong, General Agents of the Company, in the presence of the Undersigned Notary.

NUMBERS OF DEBENTURES DRAWN, ARE:

7	131	309	428
8	136	316	444
10	148	321	446
20	153	325	448
26	156	328	449
32	171	330	452
33	174	333	455
41	177	335	460
44	182	345	465
46	191	350	470
48	209	352	477
50	212	354	489
53	216	364	494
61	217	374	497
63	233	375	499
70	246	376	500
71	247	377	501
73	253	382	503
77	269	383	508
79	264	385	510
81	271	386	514
82	272	389	515
90	276	394	519
94	277	396	524
95	280	402	538
103	294	407	563
112	295	410	564
115	296	412	584
125	297	415	589
126	305	427	590

For the CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED,
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.

Countersigned,
WILLIAM WOTTON,
Notary Public,
35, QUEEN'S ROAD,
HONGKONG,
13th June, 1884. 979

THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE DEBENTURES falling due on the 30th day of June, 1884, of the above Company will be Paid at the Office of the Undersigned on and after that date.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1884. 980

WILLIAM DOLAN,
SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-ORLANDER,
22, PRAYA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANNAS, MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS, CORK JACKETS, &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882. 256

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 18th Inst. until the 2nd Proximo, both days inclusive.

HENRY R. H. MARTIN,
Manager.

Hongkong, June 14, 1884. 879

D. K. GRIFFITH
NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO,
No. 1, Duddell Street,
In rear of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.

THE NEW RAPID DRY PLATES, he is now working on. Ready Times quicker than the Old process and make Portraits of Children easy and certain to secure.

The Studio is open daily, and Portraits are taken in any weather at Moderate Charges, while every care is taken to procure permanency of the prints.

New Views of HONGKONG and THE COAST PORTS ALWAYS READY.

Hongkong, May 24, 1884. 865

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that in Accordance with Resolution No. 2 passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held at the City Hall on the 30th December, 1882, ALL SHARES NOT TAKEN UP, and the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th CALLS paid on or before the 30th June NEXT, will be disposed of by the Directors in such manner as in their discretion, they shall think best in the Interests of the Corporation.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 24, 1884. 712

DRY DOCK AND PATENT SLIP, NAGASAKI.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS for THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT DOCK AND PATENT SLIP, at Nagasaki, and are prepared to supply Tenders for the DOCKING, CLEANING, PAINTING, &c., of VESSELS. THE ENGINE WORKS in connection with the Dockyard are under the direction of experienced ENGINEERS and possess all the necessary appliances for REPAIRS to SHIPS and MACHINERY.

HOLME, RINGER & Co.,
Nagasaki, March, 1884. 945

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY,

the 4th July, 1884, at 2 p.m., at Messrs. ADAMS, BELL & Co.'s Residence, Queen's Road Central.

THE WHOLE OF THEIR

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,

comprising:—

CRETONNE-COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, CHINESE GLASSES, LITHOGRAPHS, 2 HANDSOME MARBLE-TOP CHAIR CONSOLE TABLES, BLACKWOOD CARVED GUANO STANDS, SIDE TABLES, EXTENSION DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, SIDEBOARD, CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE, IRON and WOODEN BEDSTEAD, MARBLE-TOP WASHING STANDS, WARDROBES, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued previous to the Sale.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery.
G. R. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, June 28, 1884. 1077

To Let.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES now occupied by us, No. 11, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. For further Particulars apply to Messrs. ROSS & Co.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.,
Hongkong, August 1, 1883. 226

TO LET, FURNISHED.

TO LET, FURNISHED, No. 10, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to MANAGER,
China Mail Office.

Hongkong, April 15, 1884. 666

TO BE LET.

NO. 2, DOUGLAS VILLAS, CAINE ROAD.

Also, No. 6, UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE. Possession from 1st May.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Hongkong, April 5, 1884. 606

GODOWN-STO-LE-T.

PRAYA EAST AND WANCHAI ROAD. For Particulars, apply to SIEMSEN & Co.,
Hongkong, April 20, 1882. 767

TO LET.

NO. 25B, PRAYA CENTRAL. Nos. 7 and 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE. No. 7, GARDEN ROAD (known as 'HARPERVILLE'). No. 44, GRAHAM STREET.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Hongkong, June 23, 1884. 1033

TO BE LET.

For Sale.

MacEwen, Frickel & Co.

No. 55, Queen's Road East.
(OPPOSITE THE COMMERCIAL BANK.)
THE NEW LANDING
FROM AMERICA.

ALFONSO
RACKER
COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb
tins, and loose.
Soda BISCUITS.
Assorted BISCUITS.

Small HOMINY.
Cracked WHEAT.
OATMEAL.
CORNMEAL.

TOPOCAN BUTTER.
Eastern and California CHEESE.
COUNTRY BUTTER.
Prime HAMS and BACON.
Eagle Brand CONDENSED MILK.
Family BEEF in 25 lb cans.
Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.
Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 24 lb cans.
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.
Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage
MEAT.

" Stuffed PEPPERS.
" Assorted SOUPS.
Richardson & Robinson's Celebrated Potted
MEATS.

Lunch, HAM.
Lamb's TONGUES.
Clam CHOWDER.
Fresh OREGON SALMON.
Dried APPLES.
TOMATOES.
SUCCOTASH.
Maple SYRUP.
Golden SYRUP.
LOBSTERS.
OYSTERS.
HONEY.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

400 lb. Capacity.
600 lb. " "
900 lb. " "
1,200 lb. " "

AGATE IRON WARE.
INSULATION RUBBER.
TOWN'S PATENT PACKING.
HITCHCOCK HOUSE LAMPS.
PERFECTION STUDENT LAMPS.
LAWN BOWLS.

PNEUMATIC RIFLES.
REVOLVERS.
DERINGERS.

PAINTS and OILS.
TALLOW and TAR.
VARNISHES.

Ex late Arrivals from
ENGLAND.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
STOCKS,
including:

ALMONDS and RAISINS.
FRENCH PLUMS.
TERRACOTTA and DESSERT FRUITS.
JORDON ALMONDS.

Fine YORK HAMS.
PICNIC TONGUES.
BREAKFAST TONGUES.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

Digby CHICKS.
Yamouth BLOATERS.
Kipperd HERRINGS.
Herrings a la SARDINES.

IRISH BACON in tins.
COCAONINA.
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.
EYE'S COCOA.

SPARTAN
COOKING STOVES.

CLARETS.
CHATEAU MARGAUX.
CHATEAU LA TOUR, pints & quarts.
1825 GRAVES.
BREAKFAST CLARET, " "

SHERRIES & PORT.
SACON'S MANZANILLA & AMON.
TILLADO.
SACON'S OLD INVALID PORT
(1848).
HON'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.
1 and 2 Star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.
COGNAC, 1 Star.
FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
CARLTON'S OLD WHISKY.
ROYAL GLENDEER WHISKY.
BOON'S OLD TOM.
E. & J. BURKE'S IRISH WHISKY.
HARRIS & CO'S VERMOUTH.
JAMES'S WHISKY.
MARSA.
EASTERN CIDER.
CHATEAU.
MARASCHINO.
CURACAO.
ANGOSTURA, BEEBEE'S and ORANGE
BITTERS.
&c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and
SAUNDERS, pints and quarts.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &
J. BURKE, pints and quarts.
DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the
Gallon.
ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

SPECIALLY SELECTED
CIGARS.

Fine New Season's GUMSHAW TEA, in
5 catty boxes.
BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents a lb.

MILNER'S PATENT FIREPROOF
BOXES, OAK and PAPER
BOXES, at Manufacturer's Prices.
Hongkong, June 14, 1894.

Notices to Consignees.

STEAMSHIP HAWAII.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamships
Leaving from Antwerp, and Euphrates,
London, in connection with the above
Steamers, are hereby informed that their
Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treas-
ure and Valuables, are being landed and
stored at their risk at the Company's Go-
downs, whence delivery may be obtained
immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on,
unless intimation is received from the Con-
signee before Noon To-day (Friday), re-
questing it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Fri-
day, the 4th July, at Noon, will be
subject to rent and landing charges at 1
cent, per package per diem.
All Claims must be sent in to me before
the 7th July or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

I. MARTIN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, June 27, 1894. 1007

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES, and all others interested
in Cargo from Singapore, Station and
Holloway, by S.S. *Martha*, are hereby
informed that part of the Cargo has been
forwarded by the Undersigned, with whom they
will please communicate.

The saved Goods are stored at present
in our Godowns.
A. SCHOMBURG & Co.
Holloway, June 21, 1894. 1055

Intimations.

HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS,

WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

THE Undersigned begs to notify the
Public of Hongkong and the Coast
Ports that he will RE-OPEN
THE HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS
on the 1st March.

The whole of the ROOMS have been
Newly Furnished throughout, and there
are ROOMS suitable for either Married
Couples or Single Persons.
The TABLE will be supplied with the
BEST of the market can provide.
The WINES and LIQUORS supplied,
both the Best and Table, will be of the
VERY BEST BRANDS.

GENTLEMEN desirous of taking Meals,
such as TIFINS and DINNERS, can
have ALL REQUISITE information by
applying to
GEORGE STAINFIELD,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, February 23, 1894. 308

FREDERIC ALGAR,

COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-
SION AGENT.

11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,
LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with News-
papers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses,
Papers, Correspondents' Letters, and any
European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
Colonial Newspapers received at the office
are regularly sent for the inspection of
Advertisers and the Public.

SAILOR'S HOME.
ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or
PAPER will be thankfully received
at the Sailor's Home, West Point.
Hongkong, July 26, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.

The Co.'s Steamship
Keungtung,
Captain YOUNG, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd July, at
Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, June 30, 1894. 1073

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Company's Steamship
Tai-chow,
Captain J. JORDAN, will be
despatched as above for the
above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd
July, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
YUEN FAT HONG,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 30, 1894. 1084

THE AUSTRALASIA, CHINA, JAPAN
AND STRAITS STEAMSHIP COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEEN-
SLAND PORTS, and taking through
Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND
and TASMANIA PORTS, NEW
CALEDONIA and FIJI.)

The Steamship
Napier,
Captain THOM, will be
despatched as above on
SATURDAY, 5th July, at 4 p.m., instead
of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, June 30, 1894. 1085

FOR SHANGHAI.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at Through rates
for CHIFUO, TIENTSIN, NEW-
CHOWANG, HANKOW and Ports on
the YANGTZE.)

The Steamship
Geoway,
Captain GRACE, will be
despatched as above on
or about the 7th July.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Hongkong, June 30, 1894. 1081

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, HAMBURG,
PENANG & SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Devoir*, Captain
PUGH, having arrived from the above
Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading to
the Undersigned for countersignature, and
to take immediate delivery of their Goods
from alongside.

Cargo remaining on board the
Steamer will be at once landed and stored
at Consignees' risk and expense, and no
Fire Insurance will be effected.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to
Swatow, unless notice to the contrary be
given before Noon To-day.
All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the Undersigned on or before
the 9th July, or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 30, 1894. 1079

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination. Vessel. Captain. Agents. Date of Leaving.

Bombay, via Straits. Bangalore (s). S. P. Shillad. P. & O. S. N. Co. July 5, at 3 p.m.

London, &c., via Suez Canal. Teucer (s). Butterfield & Swire. July 3, at 4 p.m.

London, via Suez Canal. Glenartney (s). Butterfield & Swire. July 3, at 4 p.m.

Manila, via Amoy. Zuhro (s). Talbot. Messageries Maritimes. July 1, at 5 p.m.

Marseilles, &c., via Saigon. Pelio (s). An Temple. Messageries Maritimes. July 2, at 3 p.m.

San Francisco, via Yokohama. Oceanic (s). O. & O. S. S. Co. July 2, at 3 p.m.

San Francisco, via Yokohama. Arctic (s). Russell & Co. quick despatch.

Shanghai, via Amoy. Spartan (s). Butterfield & Swire. about July 4.

Shanghai. Devonshire (s). Purvis. Russell & Co. quick despatch.

Shanghai. Glentworth (s). Geake. Jardine, Matheson & Co. about July 7.

Swatow, Amoy and Fochow. Kwangtung (s). Young. Douglas, Lafrank & Co. July 2, at noon.

Swatow and Hongkong. Tachow (s). Taitan. Fan Fat Hong. July 2, at noon.

Sydney and Melbourne. Naples (s). Thos. Russell & Co. July 5, at 4 p.m.

Sydney and Melbourne. Catharina (s). H. Craig. Gibb, Livingston & Co. about July 8.

Yokohama and Higo. Euphrates (s). Mitchell. Russell & Co. quick despatch.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

June 30, 1894.

Stocks. No. of Shares. Value. Paid-up. Reserve. Warrant account. Last Dividend. Closing Quotations. Cash.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Corporation. 60,000 \$ 125 125 64,063,361.66 \$ 57,645.23 \$ 22.5 n.s. 110

North-China Insurance Company, Limited. 5,000 £ 200 £ 50 First year. 18 % Tls. 250 per share

Yongtze Insurance Company, Limited. 8,000 £ 320 £ 80 50,000 18 % Tls. 135 " "

Union Insurance Society Company, Limited. 2,000 \$ 1,250 \$ 125 500,000 \$ 57,321.99 \$ 18.29 " "

China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited. 24,000 \$ 83.33 \$ 25 600,000 \$ 107,411.55 22 % \$ 86 " buyers

Canton Insurance Office Company, Limited. 10,000 \$ 250 \$ 50 65,000 10 % \$ 85 " "

Chinese Insurance Company, Limited. 1,500 \$ 1,000 \$ 200 28,711.50 Credit balance. \$ 1190 sales

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited. 8,000 \$ 250 \$ 50 885,000 \$ 285,231.003 " \$ 330

China Fire Insurance Company, Limited. 20,000 \$ 100 \$ 20 185,978.34 " \$ 633 sellers

H.K. Co. and M. Steamship Co., Limited. 8,000 \$ 100 \$ 75 215,000 \$ 53,691.80 6 % 40

Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd. 60,000 sh. issued. 18,327 £ 104 £ 10 8.10 " 25 discount

China and Manila S. S. Company, Limited. 3,500 \$ 100 all " par.

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Limited. 2,000 \$ 125 \$ 100 18,000 4 1/2 % 171

H.K. and China Gas Company, Limited. 1,000 £ 10 £ 7.10 8,552.17.10 12 % \$ 64 per share

New Shares. 2,000 \$ 100 100 " \$ 145 " "

Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd. 3,000 sh. issued. 1,000 \$ 50 " 6,023.70 4 % \$ 115 buyers

China Sugar Company, Limited. 9,000 \$ 100 \$ 100 24,250 \$ 543.82 \$ 107 for 1893 140 per share

Hongkong Ice Company, Limited. 1,250 £ 100 £ 100 2,000 \$ 66.38 \$ 10 per share \$ 109 buyers

Hongkong Bakery Company, Limited. 600 \$ 60 \$ 60 4,000.68 " 80 per share

Luzon Sugar Company, Limited. 5,000 \$ 100 all " 60 ex new issue

Perak Tin Mining & Smelting Co., Limited. 2,000 \$ 100 all " \$ 260

Selangor Tin Mining Co., Ltd. of Shanghai. 2,500 \$ 100 all " " "

Chinese Imperial 1874. 6,276 £ 100 all 8 % June 30 Dec. 31

" 1877. 16,000 £ 100 all 8 % Feb. 29 Ag. 31

" 1878. 3,899 £ 100 all 8 % April & October

" 1881. 8,555 £ 100 all 8 % June & Dec. 10

Sugar Debentures, 1880. 600 \$ 500 all 8 % June & Decem.

* For 6 months to 30th June 1893. Dividend for 1892 and Bonus of 25 per cent. For half year ended 31st Dec. 1893. For 1893.

To-day's Advertisements.

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Euphrates*, Captain
MITCHELL, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading to
the Undersigned for countersignature, and
to take immediate delivery of their Goods
from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the
Steamer will be at once landed and stored
at Consignees' risk and expense, and no
Fire Insurance will be effected.
Optional cargo will be forwarded on to
Yokohama, unless notice to the contrary be
given before Noon To-day.

All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the Undersigned on or before
the 9th July, or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 30, 1894. 1080

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

C. T. Hook, British steamer, Captain W.
Jarvis.—T. Howard & Co.
Ed. Capitan, American ship, Capt. J. E.
Seawell.—Captain.

GREAT ADMIRAL, American ship, Capt.
James F. Rowell.—Master.
HONAUAR, British ship, Captain John
Lanc.—Messageries Maritimes.

LEONORA, American ship, Captain J. F.
Peterson.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
MATILDA, American ship, Captain J. G.
Merriman.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

MEMORA, British barque, Captain D. W.
Carter.—Order.
SCHILLER, German barque, Captain C.
Steinbomer.—Molchers & Co.

SIRI, British steamer, Capt. A. Scotland.
—Adamson, Bell & Co.
STAR OF CHINA, British barque, Captain
Charles Smith.—Molchers & Co.

WILDWOOD, American barque, Captain
Chas. A. Sawyer.—Molchers & Co.
WM. PHILLIPS, Amer. barquentine, Capt.
John H. Potter.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 28, 1894:—
Electra, German steamer, 1,162, F.
Nagel, Kobe June 22, General.—SINUSSES
& Co.

June 29:—
Althea, German steamer, 400, Moss,
Quinhon June 25, General.—WILLER & Co.
Zafiro, British steamer, 675, Talbot,
Manila June 26, General.—RUSSELL & Co.

Aberdeen, British steamer, 3,016, James
Bacley, Hankow June 23, and Woonsoong 23,
General.—RUSSELL & Co.
Ping-on, British steamer, 574, A. A. Mc-
Cabin, Pakhoi June 26, and Hoihow 27,
General.—RUSSELL & Co.

Euphrates, British steamer, 1,293, John
Mitchell, London May 6, and Singapore 22,
General.—RUSSELL & Co.
Devoir, British steamer, 1,560, A.
Purvis, Antwerp and Singapore June 22,
General.—RUSSELL & Co.

Ellyn, British barque, 409, W. Anthony,
Hankow June 12, and Canton 22, General.—
RUSSELL & Co.
Fochow, British steamer, from Canton.
Yehsin, Chinese steamer, from Canton.
Hui-king-king, Chinese gunboat, from
Canton.

June 30:—
Lucky, Siamese barque 424, Reynolds,
Bangkok June 20, Timber.—CHINSEK.
Maria Jose, German barque, 915,
Bohmer, Hilo June 15, Ballast.—MIL-
ITERS & Co.

Shepherd Osborne, British steamer, 875,
A. E. Morrill, Haiphong June 25, Subma-
rine Cable.—E. E. A. & C. TELEGRAPH
Co.
Masalia, German steamer, 1,263, G.
Peterson, Mantung June 24, via Macao 30,
Salt.—SINUSSES & Co.
Catherina, British steamer, 1,406, H.
Craig, Sydney June 3, via Queensland
Ports, Coal and General.—Gibb, LIVINGSTON
& Co.

DEPARTURES.

June 29:—
Vinago, for Canton.
Cruiser, for Canton.
Douglas, for Coast Ports.
Anton, for Hoihow.
Peking, for Shanghai.
Laertes, for Saigon.

June 30:—
Catharina, for Honolulu.
Aberdeen, for London.
Yehsin, for Shanghai.
Galley of Lorne, for Nagasaki.
Peking, for Swatow and Shanghai.

CLEARED.

Suez, for Yap.
Electra, for Havre, &c.
Zafiro, for Amoy.
Ping-on, for Hoihow.
Amia, for New York.
Loong-shu, for Tientsin.

PASSENGERS.

Per *Electra*, from Kobe, Mrs Boslor, and
3 children for Hankow.
Per *Zafiro*, from Manila, Mr Clark, 6
Europeans, and 19 Chinese.
Per *Ping-on*, from Hoihow, 2 Chinese.
Per *Euphrates*, from Singapore, 29 Chi-
nese.

Per *Devoir*, for Singapore, 29 Chi-
nese.
Per *Catherina*, from Sydney, &c., Mr
and Mrs Little, Mr and Mrs Crowdon, Mrs
and Miss Fleming, Mr Do Ah and servant,
Messrs Golding and Balch, and 60 Chi-
nese.

DEPARTED.
Per *Fochow*, for Swatow, 30 Chinese.
Per *Zafiro*, for Amoy, 200 Chinese.
Per *Ping-on*, for Hoihow, 10 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Zafiro* reports: Since
leaving Manila experienced a succession of
hard S.W. to W. gales with fierce rain
squalls, until 115 deg. E. was reached;
thence to port moderate weather.

The British steamer *Devoir* reports: Left
Hankow on the 25th inst.; had some very
heavy rain and violent squalls; slowed down
on the 28th, slowed down for day-light to
enter port; anchored at 8 a.m.

The British steamer *Ping-on* reports: Left
Pakhoi on the 26th inst.; left again, and
had fine clear weather; from Hankow head,
light variable winds and clear, with heavy
bustly swell to port.

The British steamer *Euphrates* reports: Left
Hankow on the 25th inst.; had some very
heavy rain and violent squalls; slowed down
on the 28th, slowed down for day-light to
enter port; anchored at 8 a.m.

The British steamer *Devoir* reports: Left
Hankow on the 25th inst.; had some very
heavy rain and violent squalls; slowed down
on the 28th, slowed down for day-light to
enter port; anchored at 8 a.m.

The British steamer *Ping-on* reports: Left
Pakhoi on the 26th inst.; left

Masses Butterfield & Swire inform us that the O. S. S. *Melville* from Liverpool left Singapore yesterday for this port.

The cable-laying steamer *Sherard Osborn* reports having seen the schooner-tug *Marlborough* on the spit off Hainan Head, heading S. 40 E. true; bows high and dry, and stern under water.

The British steamer *Zafiro*, Captain Talbot, arrived here from Manila yesterday. On the way across, she encountered a shoal of coral S. W. to W. galas, with three rain squalls.

The little steamer *Isipido* (built by Messrs Fenwick & Co.) from Hongkong, arrived at Manila on the 19th instant. She was towed as far as Corregidor by the *Anastasia*, when the latter vessel left her to herself, in order to proceed on her voyage to Holland Borneo.

With reference to the Government Notification No. 67 of 1892, on the subject of preparing opium, the following additional condition made by the Governor in Council is published in Saturday's *Gazette*: 'From the 24th June 1894, the fees on the preparation of opium for export, in quantities of not less than 500 Taels, are reduced to the rate of forty-five dollars for every 1,000 Taels of prepared opium exported.'

We are informed by the Government Astronomer that a form for entering meteorological logs at sea is issued from the Hongkong Observatory, and may be obtained at the Harbour Office, where also the instructions for making meteorological observations in China may be had. If the Meteorological Log is kept for a day in the Harbour, corrections to the instruments can be determined at the Observatory. It is not intended that the Log should be continually kept, but only in case of bad weather and strong or shifting wind.

We have the results of two more of the cricket matches played by the Australian Eleven in England. The match with the Lancashire team was commenced on June 25th, and continued on the following day. The weather was fine, and the attendance very large. The first innings of the Home team closed for 105. On the Australians going in, a great stand was made by Bannerman, Murdoch, and Giffen, all batting well. Murdoch scored 64 and Giffen 70, the latter not out at close of day, when three wickets had fallen for 202 runs.

The match proved ultimately to be a drawn one. This was the eighth match. The ninth match played with *Worcestershire*.

A HOME paper—the *Overland Mail*—says: 'The Government has been informed that several Powers, and notably England, are desirous of the maintenance of an energetic attitude at the Court of Peking to obtain redress for the Chinese tariff and advantage. France, it is said, is prepared to afford to the Chinese Government the assistance of its fleet, and it is hoped that this attitude will be maintained on correct information. If it is to obtain the advantages from the recent Convention that the Parisian journalists apparently anticipate she will receive, and if the French Government intends dealing with the commercial interests of other nations in Tonquin in the questionable way advocated by these same journalists, then it is of the utmost importance that the British, American and German Ministers at Peking should be exercising a strong pressure on the Chinese Government to ensure that the French proceedings in the Far East do not have injurious effects on foreign trade, other than French, in this part of the world. The fact of attention having been called to the matter in the House of Commons will no doubt spur the action of the British Government in dealing with it.'

On the 20th June a Reuter's telegram was published here stating: 'It is positively stated that the Empress-Regent has granted permission for the construction of a railway between Peking and Tientsin.' On the same day a Reuter's telegram was published in Singapore couched in exactly the same words, excepting that the railway was to run from Tientsin to Taku, instead of from Peking to Tientsin. Probably the telegram was altered here to read in consonance with local reports. Any way it is now pretty certain that the Singapore version of the advice is the correct one, and that a railway is projected from Tientsin to Taku and not Peking. The statement that the Capital was to be the terminus or starting point of the pioneer railway has not been confirmed, up to the present time, in any way, although it appears to be generally understood in the North—judging from the newspaper correspondence—that a Tientsin-Taku line has been sanctioned and is likely to be constructed in due course. It is important that this matter should be noticed, because had the first line run to the Capital the adoption of railways in other parts of the Empire would probably have been more rapid.

This British steamer *Euphrates*, from London, has on board 200 tons gun-powder, 40 tons dynamite and 10 tons detonators for Hongkong.—*Straits Times*.

This French corvette *Adour*, Captain Loubert, arrived at Singapore on June 20th, from Toulon for Saigon, for which she has 11 civil and 30 military passengers. The *Adour* is a vessel of 1,800 tons, 3 guns and 112 men.

On the opening of the Victorian Parliament on June 1, the business will be the consideration of the Federal Council resolutions. Mr. Service hopes to have them adopted, and in fact has telegraphed to Lord Derby a time to allow an enabling Bill to be passed in the British Legislature in the current session. By that time also he expects the other Australian Parliaments will have endorsed the resolutions.

The Russian steamer *Nijni Novgorod* arrived at Singapore on the 21st June from Hankow en route to Odessa with tea. The *Nijni Novgorod*, in common with the other steamers of the Volunteer Fleet, is so constructed as to serve a dual purpose; in time of peace a trader, and in time of war a cruiser. It was to this steamer that the sensational paragraph of a convict revolt in a late number of the *London and China Express* applied.—*Straits Times*.

The British Fleet will take the usual summer cruise to Northern ports in two divisions this year, so that the treaty ports will not be left unprotected as they were last year. The *Cleopatra* will relieve the *Curacoa* at Shanghai. The *Andromeda*, *Cleopatra*, *Champion*, *Vigilant*, *Albatross*, *Sappho*, *Sieff* and *Exeter* will leave Hongkong on Wednesday for Chefoo, Taku, Port Arthur, some of the Korean ports, and Nagasaki. The *Cleopatra* will join the *Andromeda* at the latter port on about six weeks, and the *Champion* will probably then come to Shanghai, the *Curacoa* going to some other port. The other vessels will similarly have their cruise in the north for six weeks or more, and then return to various ports, where the second division of the fleet will continue the cruise from Nagasaki to Northern ports of Japan and Siberia.—*Singapore Courier*.

The most interesting things about 'Presentation Day' at the University of London were the presence of the 'sweet girl graduates' and the remarks of the Vice-Chancellor thereon. Many of the objections to the higher education of women are of a medical kind. Sir James Paget speaks with particular authority, and opponents should take note of the fact that 'he has not yet heard anything which would cause him to doubt' the wisdom of the university in treating women on an equality with men. From the social point of view we are not aware that any objection has ever been taken to the new departure of the University of London, and even Canon Liddon admits that in London there is nothing to fear. In one respect, by the way, the girl graduates did not quite adhere to the programme of a fair field and no favour, for it was noticed that many of them availed themselves of the privilege of their sex to wear their caps in the presence of the doze.

A RATHER startling seizure of illicit chandoo by the police, under information from the opium farm, was made on the 18th June at Singapore, the place being, of all others in the world, the Singapore Club, and the hope that of tiffin. It appeared that the Chinese steward or butler of the Club was, like many of his countrymen, impressed with the profitability of selling chandoo here without paying the heavy rent the farmer has to pay; and the licensing system adopted in Hongkong, which to a great extent does away with Government supervision over the numerous chandoo-boiling establishments, affords a ready means of procuring chandoo from that port for surreptitious sale here. The exclusiveness and high name of the Club, too, was an additional safeguard to the smuggling transactions, for what revenue officer would ever think of looking upon a European gentleman's Club as a place for smuggling? The steward, however, have made such money, or sold his chandoo, no doubt through the aid of the 'boys,' to some emissary of the Farm; for on Thursday, Mr. R. W. Maxwell, having smoothed the way called up the Farmer's Inspector and Chinese, who were communally placed near the Club, and on their searching the store-room, where tinned provisions and sundries were kept, they found two brass pots of chandoo, worth about \$40, concealed among some rubbish in a box on the floor under the shelves. The steward was taken into custody, and was removed, brought before the Police Magistrate and sentenced to pay a fine of \$200, or in default to undergo rigorous imprisonment for 3 months.—*Straits Times*.

The American ship *Florida* was completely destroyed by fire in the harbour of Manila on the 19th and 20th of June. The ship was consigned to Messrs Pease, Hubbell & Co., of Manila, having arrived at Manila from Higo on the 20th May last. When the fire broke she had on board some 17,600 piculs sugar and 4,280 baies hemp (8,660 piculs) and was to receive the last load of cargo on the morning of the 20th. The fire was discovered by the officer on duty about 11 o'clock on the night of the 19th, when smoke was seen issuing from the fore hold, where cargo was stored only the day previous. As soon as the news of the fire reached the Captain of the Port, he dispatched every assistance he could. Crews from the *Marques del Duero* and from the gunboats *Prueba* and *Gordano* were sent on board with fire-extinguishing apparatus; the *Marques del Duero*'s boat had besides a cannon to fire into the ship's side to sink her in case it became necessary. The *Prueba* and *Alfa* were also sent to render assistance, and to the fire, it had such a strong hold on the cargo that all efforts proved fruitless. Seeing this state of things it was decided to tow the vessel to shallow water, and two shots were fired into her sides to sink her, but without effect. She was finally burned to the water edge. The only things saved from the burning ship were the masts and the crew's effects. The cargo was fully insured, and it is presumed the ship was also protected by a policy. The value of the ship and the cargo is estimated to be \$240,000. The burned hull, together with the cargo on board, were sold by auction on the 23rd June for \$1,000, and some other effects, such as sails, etc., were sold for a total sum of \$1,023. The vessel finally sank in three fathoms of water off Ermita. It is supposed that there are still 15 feet of her hull unburned.

This Moulton correspondent of the *N. C. D. News* writes:—I was not aware till the other day how very tenacious of life is the centipede. A young one of the poisonous kind ran across the path, but was cut in two by a knife both halves ran in different directions. The head portion was killed immediately, the tail and being left to ascertain how long it might live. It was placed in a saucer over which it could not run. For a considerable time it was very active running round and round, but soon the black matter forming its 'back-bone' oozed out and stuck to the dish. When it attacked this black matter, the tail began to move violently, as if the thing were in pain. About 20 hours after the seizure the half of the portion seemed to have died, the other half, still still, still continued to move when touched; it was then put to death.

EARLY in the spring word came that Tungchow was to be fortified to protect it from the French. It was said that the Empress had a dream which was interpreted to signify that Tungchow was one of the points in danger. It was not long before several thousand soldiers arrived, and the work of fortifying was begun at once. The wall of the city of Tungchow is about half a mile from the beach, the intervening ground being mostly level. On this level ground they threw up about twenty forts. The forts are about one hundred feet square with a deep trench outside. They are made almost wholly of the earth from the trench, which is beaten hard and smooth, and about the half of the wall is made of rammed earth, the other half being made of stone. Inside there is a trench or ditch about half the height. They are not in a line but are scattered without any apparent order—some being near the beach and some near the city wall, extending a quarter of a mile from the beach. Each fort has a wide gateway in the middle of one side and all are connected together by a deep trench apparently for the purpose of passing (retreating) probably from the one to the other. These trenches are so constructed as to answer also for rifle pits; there are no canons of any kind in any of the forts. They seem to be simply breast-works for riflemen, and would of course be of no manner of use as a means of defending this city from vessels of war, which is the only way in which the French would attack it. The whole force worked at these forts with great diligence until they were finished, which was two or three weeks ago. Drilling and practising target shooting are now going on every day. The people there as well as the soldiers refuse to believe in peace. They say the treaty will not stand, and that war with the French is inevitable. More soldiers have arrived within a few days and they are preparing as if an immediate attack was expected. The French, however, have not been expended on this as foolish and futile scheme of defence as could well be imagined.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

Two villages named Tai Tsun and Tsai Yuen, in the upper part of the Sun Ning district, were completely swept away, not a single house being left standing. Other villages were partly destroyed. At Mok Tsun a family, consisting of 26 persons, were drowned through the capsizing of a boat in which they were escaping from a flooded village. Children were placed in tubs with the hope that they would drift to a place of safety.

The grain crop must have suffered the most serious damage, and there will be a famine unless help is afforded in time.

Shanghai.

A report was current on Saturday that in consequence of the rejection of a parcel of silk which had proved to be irregular in size, and unevenly packed, the Silk Guild had held a meeting and passed a resolution to the effect that any person who brought such irregular silk to market should be punished, and any silk broker selling it should pay a substantial fine to the Guild. This looks as though the leading spirits in the Guild were anxious to keep out competition from the smaller traders in the market. It is expected that good customers should be excluded from making purchases if they deal with properly authorized agents of the Guild. The fact is that China silk is now virtually tabooed by its high relative cost of people, and I do not see how they (the Chinese) can begin to compete with the European silk which will find more and more difficulty in finding buyers at fair prices. There were numerous complaints last season of the inferior packing of well known brands, and the fact that the box did not hold the silk as it should, but that the silk had been rolled off by the producer, and was unevenly packed, and cannot be passed by people who have lately inspected the produce of seasons 1891 and 1892. The Chinese are now, after the lapse of half a century, beginning to find out that railways may be useful to them; perhaps during the next fifty years they may discover that Chinese customs are the most costly that are levied in any part of the world; and, when they do, they will be forced to adopt the European method of doing things, and to adapt to the wants of the trade in that part of the world where weaving and manufacturing has come to a certain degree of perfection, they would obtain for their produce a much higher return than they get at present. While the mere fact of improving their reeling would put enormous sums of money into the pockets of work-people in China.

Another Indian constable, No. 550, stated that about noon on Saturday, he heard a noise, and on going in the direction of the disturbance, he saw the first witness, No. 650, and the first defendant in a shop opposite the Man-On Insurance Office and a number of people outside throwing stones. The first witness was in the shop doing nothing; he had his broken staff in his hand. The first witness was in the shop doing nothing; he had his broken staff in his hand.

James Robertson, P. S. 34, gave evidence to the effect that he was on duty on Saturday last he received instructions to go down to the Queen's Road with a party of European police, as a disturbance was going on there. When he got near the spot he saw a large crowd of people, several hundred, collected, and stones were being thrown pretty freely. He saw the Indian sergeant and two constables struck by stones. The European detachment charged and dispersed the crowd, and the stone-throwing ceased.

James F. Dorcas stated that he was passing along Queen's Road on Saturday about noon and saw a large crowd of people throwing stones. First witness was in a shop with first defendant. A Chinaman named Kwau Achun stated that he was in the Queen's Road when he saw the disturbance. He saw the first witness, No. 650, and the first defendant in a shop opposite the Man-On Insurance Office and a number of people outside throwing stones. The first witness was in the shop doing nothing; he had his broken staff in his hand.

Chai A On, P. C. 156, was on duty in Western Market when he heard the police whistles, and went to the scene of the disturbance. He saw two Sikh constables in the evening-house. He saw no stone-throwing. He was sent by P. C. 690 to the station for assistance. In answer to a question from Inspector Grey witness said that when he came to the Central Station he reported that a number of people were beating a constable.

Chun Hing Wai, a clerk employed at the Man-On Insurance Office, gave evidence

to the effect that at about 10.30 a.m. on Saturday, while inside his office, he heard a noise in the Street. On going out he saw P. C. 650 with first defendant in his custody. He saw a woman and a boy near the constable; the woman was trying to get the boy away. The constable let go of first defendant and seized the woman, Kwau Achun, by the hair and struck her on the back with his staff and knocked her down. He then caught the first defendant again and striking, broke his staff on him. (The staff appeared to have been broken before and mended). After beating the first defendant, the constable took him into an eating house and already received sufficient punishment and would be discharged. The other three defendants had no business whatever to have assisted in increasing the disturbances in stone-throwing and were fined \$3 each, or fourteen days' hard labour. The evidence before him he considered that P. C. 650 was at the bottom of the whole disturbance in having assaulted the first defendant, and he wished the conduct of P. C. 650 to be brought to the notice of the Captain Superintendent of Police.

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Canton.

In consequence of the heavy rains from the 11th to the 18th the three districts Sun Ning, Hoi Ping and Yan Ping became inundated, and remained so until the 24th. The damage done is immense and the deaths caused very numerous.

Two villages named Tai Tsun and Tsai Yuen, in the upper part of the Sun Ning district, were completely swept away, not a single house being left standing. Other villages were partly destroyed. At Mok Tsun a family, consisting of 26 persons, were drowned through the capsizing of a boat in which they were escaping from a flooded village. Children were placed in tubs with the hope that they would drift to a place of safety.

The grain crop must have suffered the most serious damage, and there will be a famine unless help is afforded in time.

Shanghai.

A report was current on Saturday that in consequence of the rejection of a parcel of silk which had proved to be irregular in size, and unevenly packed, the Silk Guild had held a meeting and passed a resolution to the effect that any person who brought such irregular silk to market should be punished, and any silk broker selling it should pay a substantial fine to the Guild. This looks as though the leading spirits in the Guild were anxious to keep out competition from the smaller traders in the market. It is expected that good customers should be excluded from making purchases if they deal with properly authorized agents of the Guild. The fact is that China silk is now virtually tabooed by its high relative cost of people, and I do not see how they (the Chinese) can begin to compete with the European silk which will find more and more difficulty in finding buyers at fair prices. There were numerous complaints last season of the inferior packing of well known brands, and the fact that the box did not hold the silk as it should, but that the silk had been rolled off by the producer, and was unevenly packed, and cannot be passed by people who have lately inspected the produce of seasons 1891 and 1892. The Chinese are now, after the lapse of half a century, beginning to find out that railways may be useful to them; perhaps during the next fifty years they may discover that Chinese customs are the most costly that are levied in any part of the world; and, when they do, they will be forced to adopt the European method of doing things, and to adapt to the wants of the trade in that part of the world where weaving and manufacturing has come to a certain degree of perfection, they would obtain for their produce a much higher return than they get at present. While the mere fact of improving their reeling would put enormous sums of money into the pockets of work-people in China.

Another Indian constable, No. 550, stated that about noon on Saturday, he heard a noise, and on going in the direction of the disturbance, he saw the first witness, No. 650, and the first defendant in a shop opposite the Man-On Insurance Office and a number of people outside throwing stones. The first witness was in the shop doing nothing; he had his broken staff in his hand. The first witness was in the shop doing nothing; he had his broken staff in his hand.

James Robertson, P. S. 34, gave evidence to the effect that he was on duty on Saturday last he received instructions to go down to the Queen's Road with a party of European police, as a disturbance was going on there. When he got near the spot he saw a large crowd of people, several hundred, collected, and stones were being thrown pretty freely. He saw the Indian sergeant and two constables struck by stones. The European detachment charged and dispersed the crowd, and the stone-throwing ceased.

James F. Dorcas stated that he was passing along Queen's Road on Saturday about noon and saw a large crowd of people throwing stones. First witness was in a shop with first defendant. A Chinaman named Kwau Achun stated that he was in the Queen's Road when he saw the disturbance. He saw the first witness, No. 650, and the first defendant in a shop opposite the Man-On Insurance Office and a number of people outside throwing stones. The first witness was in the shop doing nothing; he had his broken staff in his hand.

Chai A On, P. C. 156, was on duty in Western Market when he heard the police whistles, and went to the scene of the disturbance. He saw two Sikh constables in the evening-house. He saw no stone-throwing. He was sent by P. C. 690 to the station for assistance. In answer to a question from Inspector Grey witness said that when he came to the Central Station he reported that a number of people were beating a constable.

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There was a good deal of excitement about the permission to lay railways granted by her Majesty, and it was increased when yesterday afternoon's *Peking Gazette* announced that the four other inspectors, Mr. Huang and Mr. Giles, British Assessors. The commissioner of the steamer surrendered to his bail, and the seven other prisoners who were before the Court last Monday were released. The Magistrate had a long interview with the Municipal Police, who having spent a week in jail at the Central Police Station. At the hearing on Monday last it was stated that seven or eight of the firemen of the steamer had not been seen since the wreck of the vessel, and the Magistrate directed that they be arrested without warrants. Eight of them had been taken into custody, so that there were now sixteen prisoners, and they were arranged in two rows before the Magistrate's table, all kneeling, except the commissioner. It will be remembered that Monday the prosecutor was not in attendance; he is a Chinese military official, who was a passenger by the steamer, and he charges the prisoners with stealing a box of treasure containing 10,000 and with plundering the steamer. The Magistrate had a long statement in Chinese from him, and the case was proceeded with in his absence, which is a course entirely new to the mode of procedure in ordinary courts of justice. In this statement, reference was made to a disturbance that took place about a box, and the commissioner of the steamer was asked for an explanation.

The commissioner stated that while the passengers were being transferred to the steamer *Lochow* there was a disturbance about a box. The box was a box of treasure, and the commissioner of the steamer was asked for an explanation.

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Cargo will be received on board until 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

Passes and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

For further Particulars, regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

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N.B.—This Steamship takes Cargo and Passengers for MARSEILLES.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, June 23, 1884. 1040

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F. E. FOSTER, Agent.
Hongkong, June 24, 1884. 1046

NOTICE.

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STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID.

MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA; ALSO LONDON AND ANTWERP.

ON THURSDAY, the 10th July, 1884, at Noon, the Company's S. S. *PRITHO*, Commandant by TEMPLE, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon of 31st July, 1884.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 31st July, 1884. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

For further particulars, apply to the Company's Office.

I. MARITIN, Acting Agent,
Hongkong, June 24, 1884. 1071

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GILMAN & Co.,
Hongkong, January 1, 1882. 14

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Policies issued for sum not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIS, WILKINSON & Co.,
Hongkong, July 24, 1872. 496

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY, TENTH YEAR.

THIS *Review*, which was intended to meet the wants of many students of Chinese caused by the discontinuance of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, has reached its Twelfth Volume. The *Review* discusses those topics which are of importance in the minds of students of the "Far East" and about which every intelligent person connected with China or Japan is desirous of obtaining trustworthy information. It includes many interesting Notes and original Papers on the Arts, Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities, and Social Manners and Customs, etc., etc., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the Far East generally. Recently a new departure has been taken, and the *Review* now gives papers on Trade, Commerce, and Descriptive Notes of Travel by well-known writers. It was thought that by extending the scope of the *Review* in this direction, the Magazine would be made more generally useful.

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Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the P. and O. Co.'s Factory.
3. From P. and O. Co.'s Factory to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
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6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Flag.	Captain.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
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Electra	Ger.	Mr. Nagel	1182	June 28	Siemens & Co.	Singapore	To-day
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